We have such an enormous stock it is impossible to describe. No house in this city can show as good Overcoats at as low prices. They run from \$4 to \$30. In our \$10 and \$12 Overcoats are special bargains, \$12 and \$15 are asked for like qualities elsewhere.

## Children's and Men's Hats \ Caps

We have just received a great shipment of Children's Steamer Caps, in all shades, which will be sold at 50 cents. A great bargain.

All sizes and qualities of Men's Hats and Caps, from the least expensive to the

# ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Clearing and fair weather.

Mothers, maidens. Sweethearts, wives, Would you the chance Find of your lives? Come to us now, In fine array To see and choose, As well you may. From out our stock Of Furnishings All the fine and Taking things That men like,

Handkerchiefs, Socks, Smoking Jackets. Neckwear, Fancy Suspenders, Gloves, Fine

The largest and most varied stock.

## Corralled for Christmas.

Diamond S (American) Saxony. Spanish Knitting Yarns. AA German Strick Worsted. Thibet K Mitten Yarn.

XXX Pure Wool Factory Yarn.

A TIN SOLDIER ON THE BIG FOUR. Mr. Harris, in advance of Hoyt's "A Tin Soldier," came in on the Big Four on Thursday, and to-day Mr. Frank McKee, manager of both Mankind and A Tin Soldier, was wafted in on the Columbus division, and the boys began to agitate, for Frank is a hustle from Hustletown. The entertaining qualities of the Plumber, Rats, Violet and Patsy, who will be seen at English's next week, are well known in Indianapolis, and Mr. McKee deserves the thanks of our theatergoers for bringing such a langhable production as A Tin Soldier, to enable us to laugh of the effects of Thanksgiving dinner. The show opens Thanksgiving matinee, plays Friday and Saturday, then takes the Big Four for New York Dec. 1. TIME CARD.

Depart—\*4.10 am, 7 am, 11.10 am, \*3.00 pm, \*6 pm. Arrive—\*9.15 am, \*10.30 am, 7.10 pm, \*10.50 pm, 11.55 pm.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION-EAST. Depart-3.55 am, \*6.45 am, 10.50 am, \*2.45 pm Arrive-10.35 am, \*11 am, \$12.10 pm, 4.55 pm, \*10.50 pm, \*11.50 pm.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI DIVISION-WEST. Depart—7.10 am, \*11.10 am, 5.15 pm, \*12.05 am. Arrive—\*3.30 am, 10.35 am, \*2.35 pm, 6.10 pm. ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO DIVISION. Depart 7.25 am, \*11.05 am, 5.00 pm, \*11.05 pm. Arrive 3.45 am, 10.35 am, \*2.40 pm, \*6.25 pm. Daily, (Sunday only. J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

## BURKE'S BABY-BOND THEFTS.

After Investigation the Grand Jury Fixes the Amountat \$420,000-A Reward to Be Offered.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The grand jury have submitted their report on the "babybonds" steal, in which they say, "There is no doubt that in February, 1885, the then Treasurer of State, E. A. Burke, ordered from the State Treasury at Baton Rouge almost all the 'baby bonds' there held for the purpose of exchange; that he received them in this city, and after receiving them here placed them on the market; some he placed as collateral to secure loans and others he sold outright. A large number are now in the hands of citizens of this city. The number paid in for taxes will probably not exceed \$5,000. We feel justified in esti-mating the illegal issue of these bonds at

Two indictments were found in blank, one for embezzlement, the other for forgery They are presumably against ex-Treasurer

Attorney-general Rogers, in conversation with a reporter yesterday, said: "This ends the work of the grand jury in the bondfraud cases. Suits will now be begun in the civil court for the recovery of money lost to the State, and the prosecution against those indicted will be pushed forward. I am of the opinion, at the next session of the Legislature, a liberal sum will be offered as a reward for the apprehension of ex-Treasurer Burke, should he not be found in the jurisdiction of the court before that time.'

A Modern December and May. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.-Oliver Drake. aged seventy-five, was married to Ella Freund, aged nineteen, on Thursday, in the parsonage of Dr. Groot's (Methodist Episcopal) Church. A rumor of the marriage was confirmed to-night by the minister who performed the ceremony. Miss Freund sang contralto in the choir of Dr. Groot's Church, and Mr. Drake led the choir. Mr. Drake is one of the wealthiest patent lawyers in the county. Miss Freund was a friend of Miss Drake, Mr. Drake's daughter, and both ladies belonged to the society of the "King's Daughters." The church is now divided, the friends of Miss Drake opposing the friends of Miss Freund, now Mrs. Drake. The minister's wife is in sympathy with Miss Drake, while the minister himself supports the cause of Mrs. Drake. Mr.

and Mrs. Drake are now in Washington. Mangled While Playing with Powder. MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 24 .- A frightful aceident occurred, yesterday morning, at Renick, a town near here, by which one man was fatally and another seriously inured. Four men were amusing themselves by exploding gun-powder in a gas pipe, when a premature explosion occurred, hurling pieces of the pipe in all directions. One fragment gouged the eye of Charles Ogelsby and another mangled his hand severely. George Cartbage had both hands entirely severed from his wrists and sustained a severe fracture of the skull. He will die. Both men are middle aged and

School-Girl Becomes Insane.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 24.-Sylvia Nester, aged seventeen, a student at a boarding-school for young ladies in this city, has become violently insane, and has been removed to her home at Geneva, N Y. On Wednesday evening she caught her room-mate by the throat and almost choked her to death. On another occasion she atson. Miss Nester is a very handsome young lady, and had many admirers. Her father is a wealthy maltster in Geneva.

Will Fight Railroads with Steamers. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the representative business men of this city. held at the Commercial Club rooms last night, the sum of \$100,000 was subscribed for a line of freight boats to ply between Kansas City and St. Louis. This city has been laboring under a burden of discrimination on the part of the railroads, of which the meeting held to-night is the direct result. Shippers estimate that the operation of the packet line will save the city \$1,000,000 annually.

A ROUSE the faculties, stimulate the circulation, purify the blood, with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Such as-Umbrellas, etc., etc.

Finest Imported Saxony. Cashmere H (Banded Skeins) Stocking Yarn. XX Domestic Fleece, Blue, Mixed, Sheep's Grey and White. PLowest Prices always a certainty.

# MURPHY, HIBBEN &

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

JudgeWard, of the Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, Delivers an Important Opinion.

THE NEW SCHOOL-BOOK LAW

Township Trustees Cannot Be Compelled to Act as Agents for the Sale of the Books Fur-

nished by the Becktold Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FOWLER, Ind., Nov. 23 .- An action was commenced in the Benton Circuit Court by Benjamin F. Spears on the relation of State against Henry Taylor, trustee of Center school township, in Benton county, in the nature of a mandamus, to compel the trustee to sell to the relator for the use of his two boys, who were pupils in one of the schools of said township, certain of the books provided for in the act of 1889, and furnished to the several counties by the Indiana School-book Company under its contract with the State Board of Schoolbook Commissioners. The relator alleged, in his petition, that the defendant Taylor refused to sell him the books required, which had been furnished him on the requisition of the county superintendent, although they were demanded by the relator and the price tendered to the trustee. The relator prayed that the trustee be compelled to furnish the books as provided by law. Upon his petition an alternative writ of mandate was issued by the Hon. Peter H. Ward, presiding judge of the Thirtieth judicial circuit, requiring the trustee to either furnish to the relator the books or show cause of his refusal.

The trustee answered the writ by his return, alleging, first, that the school at which the relator's children were attending was supplied generally with other books adopted by the board of education of said county, and which were in general use in the schools of said county prior to the adoption of the act of 1889, and that the relator's children were supplied with said books; second, that had the defendant sold relator said books his children would not have been permitted to use them in the school, for it would have disturbed the general course of study; third, that he was not required to act as the agent of private corporations, for the sale of their books, who, under the act of the General Assembly, had acquired a monopoly of the school-book business; fourth, that he could not perform the duties imposed upon him by the school-book law of without greatly increasing labor and expenses of the administration of his said office, and no provision had been made for the payment of such extra services; fifth, that the act of 1889 provided for a series of school-books, eight in number, that the State Board of School Commissioners had only selected four branches out of the series, and that the law was inoperative for the reason that it could not be enforced in parts; sixth, that the law was unconstitutional in re-

public officers of the State-the township trustees—agents of private corporations, and created a monopoly in the school-book business in the State, which was obnoxious to the interest of the public schools and against public policy. The relator addressed his demurrer to the defendant's return to the writ, and, after hearing carefully prepared arguments pro and con, Judge Ward to-day overuled the demurrer. The Judge held that the law imposing these burdens upon the township trustee was unconstitutional and void, and that the trustee was not bound to act as agent of such private corporation; that it could not be said that such service was in the interest of the State, or the common school.

spect that it presumed to make certain

upon him by the relator were well taken, and made a substantial and legal excuse for such refusal. This is an important decision, inasmuch as it holds the trustees may refuse to assume the unjust burdens imposed upon them by the new school-book law, and that the law is vicious in principle, unjust in

He also held that the several reasons for

refusing to comply with the demand made

discrimination and unconstitutional and The case will, it is understood, be appealed to the Supreme Court.

An Opportunity for Sullivan. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24 .- A local paper has the following dispatch from Santa Cruz: "The following dispatch was sent, this evening to Billy Edwards, Hoffman House, New York, to be forwarded to John

We will give \$30,000 for a fight to the finish between Sullivan and Jackson, to take place on the beach near this city. Have written.
SANTA CRUZ ATHLETIC CLUB.

Kelly Signed a Brotherhood Contract. New York, Nov. 24.—It is announced to-night that Mike Kelly signed a contract last night to play with the Boston Brotherhood club next season. Kelly's signature was obtained by Messrs. Johnson, of Cleveland, and Hanlon, of Pittsburg, who arrived here yesterday.

John Ward left Chicago to-night for St. Louis, instead of returning direct to New

MEAGERPAY FOR HARD WORK

Weighty Responsibilities Devolving Upon a United States Pension Agent.

An Official Who Receives Comparative Small Compensation for the Duties He Performs and the Money He Must Account For.

Senator Allison's Re-Election Assured, Despite Closeness of the Legislature.

Virginia Bourbons Still Contending for State Rights-Candidates for the Speakership -Arkell's Advertising Scheme.

DUTIES OF PENSION AGENTS.

An Office in Which There Is Great Responsibility and Comparatively Poor Pay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- "If I had known anything about the responsibility which devolves upon a United States pension agent, I never should have made application for appointment to the place," said a gentleman, to-day, who has been here for some time looking after a position of this character. "The compensation attached to the office is nothing like the responsibilities. The position in the East is very like that in the West, except that the salary is the same, with a slight increase in the responsibilities. You may take the Indiana pension agency, which is more familiar to you, as an instance illustrative of what I say. To begin with, the agency in Indiana has to give a bond of \$100,000, twothirds the amount of the bond that the Treasurer of the United States gives, whose salary is \$6,000 and whose official duties are light.

"The Indiana agency disbursed last year \$8,335,556 in army pensions, while it paid to members of medical examining boards \$69. 170. The salary of the office is \$4,000 a year, with clerk hire amounting to \$16,700 and rent \$1,600, and an additional of \$1,350 for contingent expenses. The pension agent at Indianapolis gives checks on Indianapolis and New York to pensioners, and in the multiplication of duties there are many in which he can lose money, for which he is

responsible.
"When one learns the routine of the United States pension agency he naturally shudders at the responsibilities. The agent at Indianapolis not only has eight millions of dollars in disbursements, but he is required to give an exact account to the Third Auditor of the Treasury for every dollar that reaches a pensioner. If a pensioner should be paid twice he loses the money. Every time a pension is granted or a pensioner's pay is reissued or rerated the Pension Office here notifies the agent, and the clarks in the agent's office make and the clerks in the agent's office make a computation and then notify the pensioner, at the same time inclosing a voucher for the original and increase of pension. The pensioner is required to certify the voucher properly and then return it with sufficient evidence that all is right, when a check is issued. If there is any irregularity in any of these proceedings the agent is

"Another thing in connection with this responsibility, which is very unjust. Naturally one would suppose that when a pension check is presented at a bank and is paid, the agent or indorser of the check is relieved of all responsibility. Not so. If it should be discovered in the Pension Department after a check has been paid that there is an irregularity, the responsibility. there is an irregularity, the responsibility goes back to the agent or indorser of the check. The bank also comes in for a share of the responsibility, and there are so many risks possible in the payment of pension checks that some of the banks refuse to cash them. Then, when an agent goes out of office, he has a deal of a time to finally close up his accounts. It is true that the Third Auditor's office of the Treasury Department is now only three months behind, but it was only a few years ago when accounts of pension agents were nine years behind in settlement, and the agent has to keep his bondsmen during that long period of years to a strict responsibility for every cent paid out. The office of pension agent

THE SITUATION IN IOWA.

is neither a sinecure nor desirable.'

Senator Allison Will Be Re-Elected, but a Dead-Lock in the Legislature Is Probable.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Judge Struble, of Iowa, Congressman from the Sioux City district, is here, He regards the recent election in his State as detrimental to the interests of prohibition. He said to your correspondent, to-day, that the Republican majority would be so close in the Legislature that if there should be some Republicans who were dissatisfied with the present form of prohibition, the law might be repealed. The Judge is well satisfied with Iowa's prohibitory law, and believed it is very well enforced. He said that there is no doubt of Senator Allison's re-election. "His defeat," said Judge Struble, "would be a calamity to the people in all political parties. Senator Allison's services are national in importance, and he will undoubtedly be retained in the Senate as long as the Iowa Legislature is Republican on joint ballot and he desires to keep his position."

Congressman Gear, ex-Governor of Iowa, is also here. He says the majority on joint ballot in the Legislature will be six for the Republicans and that every one of them will stand by Senator Allison for re-election. "There is only one Independent in the Senate," says Governor Gear, "and that is L. S. Hanchett, who represents Brewer and Butler counties. Senator Hanchett is really a Republican, although he has gained the reputation of being an Independent by acting independently of his party leaders a few times. Senator Finn, of Taylor county, who is reported as against Senator

Allison, is for him and will stand solid in the caucus "The Iowa Legislature will meet three weeks from to-morrow and a dead-lock is almost certain to ensue, and it may continue for an indefinite period. There was a similar dead-lock in 1874, when the grangers tied the Legislature. It convened on Jan. 12 and balloted till the 23d, and a compromise was effected which broke the deadlock and I was elected Speaker. I am afraid that history will repeat itself next month. The circumstances which defeated the Republican Governor at the late eleetion will not come up again. They grew out of a complication of local issues and nad nothing to do with national affairs."

UNRECONSTRUCTED BOURBONS.

The Doctrine of State Rights as Strong in Virginia Now as Before the War.

Special to the Indianapolis Journat WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-It is no wonder that Virginia was carried by the Democrats the other day by a returned majority of over 42,000. Virginia is not reconstructed. The great revolutionary element there is as strong for secession to-day as in 1860. This has just been demonstrated by a correspondence which has been going on between the Treasury Department and Gov. Lee for some time. At the close of the war the federal government settled a lot of claims which the various States had, for assistance rendered the federal troops. In the adjudication of the claim of Virginia an error was made by which the State was paid to the excess of \$21,000. The Treasury Department has demanded of Governor Fitzhugh Lee a settlement,

may have growing out of the late war, even to the extent of having received an overpayment from the federal government. In other words, Virginia to-day refuses to recognize a claim from the federal government on the ground that the federal government has no right to demand of an "independent State" any kind of payment for obligations.

In the event Congress passes the directtax bill, which the representatives in the
Senate have, during the last two years
adopted, the claim against the State of
Virginia can be settled. Otherwise, the
federal government will be compelled to
proceed for the collection of this overpayment. It may be that there will be nothing coming to Virginia by reason of the
adoption of the direct-tax bill, as that
measure proposes to refund to the States measure proposes to refund to the States the direct tax made to maintain a resist-ance against the rebellion.

SPEAKERSHIP CANDIDATES.

Committees Over Which Those Who Are Defeated Will Preside-Henderson's Friends.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- All five of the candidates for Speaker of the House were members either of the committee on ways and means or the committee on appropriations in the last Congress. Messrs. Reed, McKinley and Burrows were members of committee on ways and means, while Messrs Cannon and Henderson were prominent members of the committee on appropriations. In the event Mr. Cannon is not made Speaker he will be chairman of committee on appropriations in this Congress. Should another than Mr. McKinley be Speaker, the Ohioan will be chairman of the committee on ways and means, as McKinley naturally ranks Reed on the committee and is the leading tariff man in the

Ex-Governor Gear, who is one of the most active of the Hawkeye delegation of Republicans, has taken quarters at the Shoreham, where his colleague, Colonel Henderson, is located, and he is doing some very effective work in favor of his friend for Speaker. Henderson has gained more votes during the last two or three days than any of the candidates, as he seems to be secur ing the far Western members with great success. Representative Struble, of Iowa, is also doing effective work for Colonel Henderson.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the follow-

ing-named Indianians: Original invalid-Joseph Ford, Greensburg; William H. Bryant, Brownstown; Thomas Price, Wakarusa; George M. Rease, New Harmony; Lewis Merica, Delphi; John G. Lanham, Vin-cennes; Lewis Harlan, Terre Haute; Jacob New-

omer, Silver Lake. Restoration—James Boyer, Packard's Mills; John Manley, Crip's Cross Roads. Increase—Leander B. Searing, Kinder: James R. Ballard, Lebanon; Wm. Ducker, Freedom George C. Maris, Annapolis; Andrew Zwichel Milan; Thomas M. Carson, Hoover; Henry C Milan; Thomas M. Carson, Hoover; Henry C. Roberson, Grantsburg; Warner Sandrock, Indianapolis; Stephen McHargua, Carbon; George W. Altman, Rushville; Wm. Hall, Brookville; Lyman J. Scudder, Hartsville; John H. Thompson, Aurora; Richard Williams, Williamsburg; Henry H. Leavell, Tiosa; John B. Young, Lafavette; Lewis A. Powell, Centerville; James H. McConnell, Cicero; Frank Bennett, Richmond; Israel Macklin, Briant; John Lane, Rosston; John L. Cashner, Delphi; Frederick Wentzel, Evansville; Oliver P. Pierce, Shoals; Thomas A. Dooley, Angola; Alfred Sims, Keck's Lane, Rosston; John L. Cashner, Delphi; Frederick Wentzel, Evansville; Oliver P. Pierce, Shoals; Thomas A. Dooley, Angola; Alfred Sims, Keck's Church; Joseph Z. Brandon. Portland; Albert 8. Razdaie. Shoals; Isaac Alexander, Rochester; Geo. W. Murr, Milltown; Joseph Thralls, Sullivan; James Fowler, Dublin; Moses Whitman, Sullivan; Alexander Bever, Hillsboro; Jas. H. Boyd, Vevay; James M. Morgan, Elnora; Wm. Marshall, Utica; John N. Fox, Valparaiso; Owen P. Scarif, Madison; Albert D. Chew, Algiers; David D. Leak, Lizton; Wm. P. Harris, Rising Sun; George Livingston, New Richmond; Alex. St. Clair, Rensselaer; Chas. H. James. Wabash; Wm. Waddle, Bird's-eye; John Wooley, Hanover; Wm. L. Saxon, Van Buren; Robert W. Hall, Clarksburg; John Steel, Morgantown; James Thompson, Centerton; George Moore, Grant; Charles White, Oak Forest; Joseph Taylor. Saltilloville; Edward Doty, Attica; Joseph W. Bellay, Alfant; George H. Graves, Aaron; Richard C. Burns, Rising Sun; Sebastian Biedermann, alias Jacob Ruben, Washington; Childes B. Johnston, alias Charles P. Johnson, Muncie. Increase—Francis M. Pedrick, Story; James Hook, Fortville; John Lundstrom, Terre Haute; George Frankenstein, Sugar Creek; Jos. W. Cropper, Sheridan; Jos. Miller, Elkhart.

Reissue—Presley W. Jeffreys, Butlerville; Wm. Chambers, Mace; Washington Lee, Charlestown; Elijah R. Wright, Lamar; Jesse McKinne, Snyder; John W. Linn, Crawfordsville; Michael Gum, Carbon.

Reissue and Increase—Lemnel Brown, Adams-

Reissue and Increase-Lemuel Brown, Adams boro; Jas. W. Turner, Frankfort.
Original, Widows, etc.—Rosana Curtis, former
widow of James M. Smith, Lawrenceburg; Ach-

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original Invalid-Edmond Scott, Peoria; Al fonso B. Rose, Paris; Henry Bueg, alias Bush, Belleville; Wm. Pardy, Renard; Wm. Noland, Laur; Thomas Russell, Humboldt Park; Nathan Patton, St. Joseph; Thomas Goodwin, Prairie

sah, widow of Wm. W. Williams.

Increase—Thomas Jeffries, Grove City; Edward W. Booth, Melrose; Henry J. Killion, Ava; Richard Evans, Karbersridge; David McA. Giffin, Shetler ville; Henry Abrams, Johet; Samuel W. Clark, Greenup; John M. Myers, Beaver Creek; Samuel W. Young, Paris; John T. Barnett, Shobonier; Wm. Shultz, Vandalia; David W. Sausman, Lena; John Chambers, Carbondale; Cornelius J. Wiley, Macomb; Joseph R. Finn, Saline Mines; Nathan W. Bivins, St. Francisville; Robert J. Scott, Keenville; Thomas Sprindiville, Chicago; Elijah Gibbons, Mitchelville; Joshua Twinibrow, Shawneetown; Joseph Travers. Fairfield; Jacob Ginn, Pinckneyville; Geo. W. Huffman, Vera; Thomas Thompson, Melrose; Joseph F. Eskredge, Hammond; Caleb D. Lackey, Paris; William S. Honn, Ashmore: John R. Sparger William S. Houn, Ashmore; John B. Sparger, Lewiston; George W. Dorse, Keithsburg; Harvey Booth, Barry; James T. Baker, Danville; George W. Blackwell, Carlyle; Robert S. Johnson, Burnt Prairie; William W. Hendrix, Renault; James M. Gardner, Shelbyville; Charles Schoede, Rock island; Darius P. Wilson, Lostant.

Reissue-George W. Gore, Dennison; Thomas J. Smedley, Fredericksville; Thomas Edmiston, Claremont; John Hetherman, Springfield; Ivey Reissue and Increase-John Moreland, Rush-Original Widows, etc.-Minor of Azariab Bul-

len, Olga: Juda, mother of Joseph T. Hall, West End; William C., father of Robert A. Boyle, Ar-Widow of 1812-Elizabeth, widow of Elias Martin, Rockford.

MINOR MATTERS.

A Precedent for Arkell's Proposition to P Advertisements on Postage Stamps. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-W. J. Arkeli's proposition to pay \$100,000 a year for the privilege of having an advertisement on the back of postage stamps is not without precedent. Many years ago the stamps in England contained advertisements, and sometimes the British government went so far as to permit an advertisement to show through the face of the postage stamp. Third Assistant Postmaster-general Hazen says that only last May a syndicate of Australian capitalists offered £50,000 a year, for a period of five years, for the privilege of having an advertisement on the back of our postage stamps, and the offer of Arkell and the one of the syndicate are the only propositions ever made this government for advertising of this charac-ter. There is no fear that the United States government will ever accept any offer of this kind. The revised statutes forbid it. Then, there is no necessity of or excuse for it. The government has more money already than it can find a practical use for, and the people would condemn any arrangement of this kind. It would certainly be a great advertisement for any business to have simply a dainty little monogram or a combination of letters indicative of some article for sale. Every person in the world would soon learn what was meant by the

characters. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Mrs. Jeremiah Wilson and daughter, Miss Wilson, formerly of Connersville, are arranging to entertain their friends quite extensively this winter. Judge Wilson has made Deer Park. Md., the family's permanent summer sejourning place, having purchased a beautiful residence there. Congressmen Browne and Cheadle arrived in the city to-night. Congressman Holman is at the Hamilton.

Lynched for Killing a Town Marshal. but he, like the three or four of his pred-ecessors, has refused to recognize the va-lidity of any claim the federal government in this city to the effect that Josef A. Smith,

the man who killed W. T. Williams, town marshal of Trenton, a village on the Louisville & Nashville, several miles south of this city, two weeks since, was taken from jail at Elkton, the county-seat of Todd, last night, by a mob and hanged to a tree in the court-house yard. The crime for which Smith suffered was a most brutal one. He shot Williams, who was unarmed, while the former was writing a warrant for his the former was writing a warrant for his arrest. Smith escaped, but was captured in Tennessee last week and returned to Elkton.

LOUISIANA REGULATORS.

Conviction of Two Members of a Notorious Gang of Mounted Night-Riders.

OPELOUSAS, La., Nov. 24 .- The jury, at 12 o'clock last night, in the case of the State vs. Arvillien Beard and Charles Arabi, two of the Coulee-croche regulators, returned a verdict of guilty, without capital punishment. The case had been on trial four days, and the verdict is generally approved. This is the first conviction of Regulators in this State. The offense committed by these Regulators was substantially as follows: About four months ago a colored woman living on Mr. Dupleichin's place, on the Coulee-croche, sued a white man in the neighborhood, and sued a white man in the neighborhood, and obtained judgment. Not wishing to appeal the case, the person sued concluded to have the woman regulated. A gang of mounted men went to Dupleichin's place after midnight, and called the woman up and were taking her away forcibly, when she appealed to her employer for protection. Dupleichin fired on the regulators, seriously wounding one of them, and was in turn shot by the regulators and severely wounded. The regulators hastily released the woman, but this led to the identity of the participants, two of whom have just been convicted, as stated above. been convicted, as stated above.

## LOSSES BY SUNDAY FIRES

Wholesale Grocery House Burned at Philadelphia, and a Fireman Killed.

Several Others Blinded by Fumes of Pepper and Mustard-Fruit-Jar Factory Destroyed at Marion-Railway Station Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.-Following the damaging fire of last evening, which destroyed the dry goods storehouse of Sharpless Brothers, another conflagration, more destructive in its character, and accompanied by loss of life, broke out shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, in the wholesale grocery house of Janney & Andrews, Nos. 121 and 123 Market street. The building is six stories high. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. The firemen worked for over an hour, and, though they had the fire well under control, the flames suddenly burst out again, and the four upper stories were soon completely gutted. The burning pepper and mustard sent up fumes which interfered considerably with the work of the firemen, and five of them are now in the hospital for treatment for partial blindness, caused by the pepper getting into

their eyes. The burning building far overtopped the others in the vicinity, and at about 5 o'clock, when the east wall fell, eight firemen who were fighting the flames from the roof of a building in the rear of No. 115 Market street, were caught by the debris. James McCuen, the foreman of No. 4 company, suffered a fracture of the skull and other injuries, and died while being carried to the hospital. The other seven men were quicker in getting away, and were only slightly injured, one of them having an arm broken. The dead fireman was a widower. He leaves two children. The aggregate loss is estimated at nearl \$250,000. Janney & Andrews lost on stock \$100,000; insured for \$131,000. The building, which was almost new, is owned by Mr. E. S. Janney of the firm. It cost \$90,000. No 119 Market street, the sales department of Janney & Andrews, was considerably damaged by falling walls. No. 117, occupied by B. Thomas, dealer in fishing tackle, and the warehouse of David Scull & Co., wool merchants on Church street, and their sales department on Market street, were damaged by falling walls, and their stock of wool was heavily damaged by water. Their loss is fully covered by insurance.

The Burning Copper Mines. BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 24.-It has been discovered that the fire which is raging in the Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines caught in the four-hundred-foot level of the St Lawrence, and as the two mines are connected on every level down to the eight-hundred-foot of the Anaconda, the fire has communicated itself to both. The men who are supposed to be imprisoned in the eight-hundred-foot level of the Anaconda have been given up and all the shafts, drifts and slopes of the two mines have been bulk-headed to try to smother the fire. The men who fell from the cage in the St. Lawrence are still lying at the bottom of the shaft, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to reach their bodies. A great many men are missing, but it will not be known how many are imprisoned in the burning mines unti Tuesday, when the mine bosses call the roll of the men. To add to the seriousness of the situation 500 pounds of dynamite are on the 500-foot level, and if this should explode the cave in which would result would

Fruit-Jar Factory Destroyed.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. Marion, Ind., Nov. 24 .- At midnight last night the Marion fruit-jar-works, owned by Wilson, McCullough & Co., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of from \$15,000 to \$18,00. The loss is partially covered by an insurance of about \$12,000, in which the following companies are interested: Lanca-\$1,500; North British Mercantile \$1,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$500; North American, \$500; Phænix of London, \$1,000; Hibernia of New Orleans, \$1,000; Union Central of Cincinnati, \$3,000. This makes the third big glass factory destroyed in Marion in the last two years and a half. The factory will be rebuilt.

Danville Railway Station Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Nov. 24.—The railroad station at this place caught fire about 2 o'clock this morning and was soon destroved. The local and coupon ticket-cases and most of the books and other records were saved. In the freight-room was a considerable quantity of stores, nearly all of which was burned. The town has no fire department and could render no assistance. The night-operator called for help from Indianapolis, but before he could get an answer the roof fell in. It is thought fire originated from analyse scattered by the fire originated from sparks scattered by the midnight express. The loss will probably not exceed \$3,000.

Noted Stallions Burned. VALLEY FALLS, Kan., Nov. 24.—The stud barn of I. C. Webster & Son, at Orchard Hill Farm, was destroyed by fire this morning. Four noted stallions were burned to death-Evenmond, Prairie Wilkes, Joe Larkin and Weaglemont. The loss is placed at \$75,000. The fire originated from the explosion of a lantern.

Flint Glass-Works Destroyed. MILLVILLE, N. J., Nov. 24.-The flin glass-works of T. C. Wheaton & Co. were burned to-day. The loss is heavy, but the exact amount cannot yet be stated.

Justus H. Rathbone Hopelessly Ill. LIMA, O., Nov. 24.—Justus H. Rathbone, of Washington, founder of the Order of Knights of Pythias in America, is lying very ill at this place, with small hopes of

WORK ON THE GREAT CANAL

Evidence of What American Push Can Do Already Apparent at Nicaragua.

Foundations of a Town Completed, Telegraph Line in Operation, and All the Material Ready for Hurrying the Work.

An Inspection of the Route Shows It Free from Insurmountable Obstacles.

Description of Pekin's Famous Temple of Heaven Recently Destroyed by Fire-Queer Superstitions of the People.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

An Enormous Amount of Work Done in Five

Months-The Route to the Pacific.

Mangua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4 .- The canal commissioners of the Nicaraguan government, Don Jose Antonio Roman, president, and engineer Don Maximilian Sonnesberg. accompanied by Chief Engineer A. G. Menocal, of the Nicaragua Canal Company, and a party of Nicaraguan notabilities, arrived here to-day, for the purpose of conferring

with President Sacasa in regard to certain minor details concerning the American canal, and to exchange congratulations upon the official opening of the work on Oct. 22 last. The commissioners, it is understood, will also make a report upon the amount of work done by the Nicaragua Canal Company since the landing of the construction party on June 3 last, which will show that in five months after landing. practically roofless, and hampered in their operations by the trying tropical rainy weather of this country, the Americans have succeeded in building up the foundations of a town (which will be called America), have landed material for, and have commenced to construct, a twelve-mile aqueduct, laid a mile or more of broadgauge railroad, placed thirty-five miles of telegraph in operation, cleared the San Juan, Juanillo, Descada and Silico rivers of snags and rocks which obstructed navigation, have built twenty or more permanent camps, landed all the pile-drivers and piles for the breakwater, cleared the first part of the route of the canal, organized a perfect supply and transportation service. hospital service and ambulance corps, perfected the sanitary arrangement so that there is only a very small percentage of sickness, and, finally, have done everything possible to win the good will of Nicaragua and show the world what American push and intelligence can do under the most difficult circumstances. Shortly after presentation of the report of the Nicaraguan

engineer, Menocal, will be received by President Sacasa and his Cabinet. The canal party left San Juan Del Norte (Greytown) on Oct. 29, and on their way up the San Juan river stopped at several of the American camps bordering that stream. The members of the party, who include several bidders for contracts along the line of the canal, were delighted with the majestic beauty of the San Juan river and the imposing expanse of fresh water, over one hundred miles long, and from sixty to eighty miles wide, which forms the bosom of Lake Nicaragua. In the southwestern portion of this lake are two gigantic, inactive volcanoes, both over 5,000 feet high, and growing upon their slopes the finest fruit, tobacco and coffee produced in Central America. The San Juan river runs from five to ninety feet in depth—the greatest depth being at Aguas Mortes, near Ochoa, and the shallowest portions at the Machuca, Castillo and Toro rapids, where, however, the river steamers easily sail up the rapids. The latter will disappear as the water of the lake and river is raised by the Ochoa and other dams, and it is good to bear in mind that when the lake steamer Victoria, having on board the American canal party, had crossed the lake, and the members had seen the canal location, which they, after passing through the lake, will cut through to the Pacific side of the ocean, an air line of only eleven miles of land, river, swamp and basin

commissioners, the commissioner and chief

PEKIN'S ALTAR OF HEAVEN.

separated the American engineers from the

Description of a Famous Chinese Temple Recently Destroyed by Fire. LONDON, Nev. 24.-The mail which has just arrived in London from China brings

news of the total destruction by fire, on Sept. 18, of the famous Temple or Altar of Heaven at Pekin. It was at first believed, says an article made up for the London Times, and was so reported to the throne, that the edifice had been struck by lightning; but, according to later information telegraphed to Hong Kong, two men were arrested as the incendiaries. The fire appears to have begun at 5:15 P. M. on the 18th, and by 4 o'clock on the morning of the 19th the temple was a heap of smoldering ruins. Immediately before the fire the capital was visited by an extraordinary storm of hail, rain and lightning. Houses were flooded roads rendered quite impassable, and hail fell in thick showers. The temple is described as being ninety-nine feet in height, with a triple roof of blue tiles, which was repaired a century ago. It differed from Buddhist pagodas in that the roofs were circular and placed one above the other. It was erected over an altar, and is believed to date from the fifth century of our era. It was used in the first month of the Chinese calendar, when, at the opening of spring, the Emperor leaves the palace to pray for a fruitful year. It contained the tablets of the imperial ancestors, as well at that of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. The ritual involved the sacrifice on the altar by fire of one selected bullock; the Emperor knelt on the round central stone of the altar and prostrated himself before the tablet to the Supreme Ruler; one bullock was slaughtered in honor of each im-perial ancestor worshiped and the carcass placed before the tablet, and a prayer was read from a scroll, which was then burned on the altar, so that the supplication might ascend in flames and smoke. All this will be performed as usual at the proper time,

will be a return to the primitive practice, a roof not being essential. Mr. Simpson, an artist of the Illustrated London News, is one of the few foreigners who have seen the inside of the edifice, but he was not permitted to enter it. He describes it as made of wood and standing on an elaborate superstructure of marble. Four very high, round pillars supported the central and highest roof. Twelve smaller columns statemed the second which only reacted from the four inside pillars, so that the whole height of the highest roof was left visible. Twelve still smaller wooden columns formed the outer circle and supported the lowest roof, which, like the second, only rooted the space between the pillars which sustained it and the circle of pillars next to them. All this wood-work was elaborately painted and gilt. The tiles on the cofs were all of a deep, ultramarine blue; but, adds Mr. Simp-

but the altar will be in the open air, which

the outside grass Words were growing through joints in as bayetaent. An imperial deres attributes the dis-aster to lightning and exists: "The event is regarded by the Emptor as a solemn warning, and his mind is filled with awa. He calls upon his officets with earnestness and sincerity to aid him in the unceasing efforts which he will make, even more than before, to secure the good government of the country." It is feared by foreigners is

son, it was all very duty and dusty, and on